## We claim:

- A process for preparing a macrocellular acoustic foam from a polymeric resin composition, said process comprising subjecting a foamable gel comprising at least one blowing agent and at least one polymeric resin composition to an extrusion process, wherein said polymeric resin composition comprises
  - A) one or more homopolymers of ethylene, one or more  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$   $\alpha$ -olefin polymer, or a combination thereof;
  - B) one or more halogenated flame retardants;
  - C) optionally, one or more polymers other than that of Component A; and
  - D) optionally, one or more flame retardant synergists,

wherein the extrusion process is conducted at a die pressure greater than the prefoaming critical die pressure but less than or equal to four times that of said prefoaming critical die pressure.

## [Claims 2 to 8 are cancelled.]

- 9. A macrocellular acoustic foam comprising;
  - A) one or more homopolymers of ethylene, one or more  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$   $\alpha$ -olefin polymers, or a combination thereof;
  - B) one or more halogenated flame retardants;
  - C) optionally, one or more polymers other than that of Component A; and
  - D) optionally, one or more flame retardant synergists.
- 10. (Once Amended) The macrocellular acoustic foam of Claim 9; wherein
  - A) Component A is one or more homopolymers of ethylene, or one or more  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$   $\alpha$ -olefin polymers, or a combination thereof;



- B) said halogenated flame retardant, Component B comprises one or more of hexahalodiphenyl ethers, octahalodiphenyl ethers, decahalodiphenyl ethers, decahalodiphenyl ethers, decahalobiphenyl ethanes, 1,2-bis(trihalophenoxy) ethanes, 1,2-bis(pentahalophenoxy) ethanes, hexahalocyclododecane, a tetrahalobisphenol-A, ethylene(N, N')-bis-tetrahalophthalimides, tetrabromobisphenol A bis (2,3-dibromopropyl ether), tetrahalophthalic anhydrides, hexahalobenzenes, halogenated indanes, halogenated phosphate esters, halogenated paraffins, halogenated polystyrenes, polymers of halogenated bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin, or a combination thereof;
- C) Component C is present and comprises one or more of; a substantially random interpolymer, a heterogeneous ethylene/α-olefin interpolymer, a homogeneous ethylene/α-olefin interpolymer, a thermoplastic olefin, a styrenic block copolymer, a styrenic homopolymer or copolymer, an elastomer, a thermoplastic polymer, a thermoset polymer; a vinyl or vinylidene halide homopolymer or copolymer, an engineering thermoplastics, or a combination thereof; and
- D) Component D is present and comprises one or more metal oxides, boron compounds, and organic peroxide compounds, or a combination thereof.

## 11. (Once Amended) The macrocellular acoustic foam of Claim 9; wherein

- A) Component A is a homopolymer of ethylene, or a propylene polymer, or a combination thereof;
- B) said halogenated flame retardant, Component B comprises hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), tetrabromobisphenol A bis (2,3-dibromopropyl ether), or a combination thereof;
- C) Component C is present and comprises a substantially random interpolymer, a heterogeneous ethylene/α-olefin interpolymer, a homogeneous ethylene/α-olefin interpolymer, or a combination thereof; and



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D) said flame retardant synergist, Component D, is present and comprises one or more iron oxide, tin oxide, zinc oxide, aluminum trioxide, alumina, antimony trioxide, antimony pentoxide, bismuth oxide, molybdenum trioxide, and tungsten trioxide, zinc borate, antimony silicates, zinc stannate, zinc hydroxystannate, ferrocene, dicumyl peroxide, and polycumyl peroxide, or a combination thereof.

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- 12. (Once Amended) The macrocellular acoustic foam of Claim 11; wherein
  - A) Component A is LDPE or polypropylene, or a combination thereof;
  - B) Component B is hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), tetrabromobisphenol A bis (2,3-dibromopropyl ether), or a combination thereof;
  - C) Component C is present as a substantially random ethylene/styrene interpolymer, a substantially linear ethylene/1-octene copolymer; or a combination thereof; and
  - D) Component D is present as antimony trioxide.
- 13. A macrocellular acoustic foam obtainable by the process according to claim 1.
- 14. The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9 having an average cell size according to ASTM D3576 in the range from 3 mm to 10 mm.
- 15. The macrocellular acoustic foam of Claim 9 in the form of an office partition, automotive decoupler, domestic appliance sound insulation, sound proofing panel or machine enclosure.
- 16. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9 having an average cell size according to ASTM D3576 in the range from 3 mm to 10 mm.



- 17. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9 having an average cell size according to ASTM D3576 in the range from 4 mm to 8 mm.
- 18. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9, wherein Component A is a homopolymer of ethylene, or a propylene polymer, or a combination thereof.
- 19. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9, wherein Component A comprises a propylene polymer.

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- 20. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 19, wherein the propylene polymer has a tan  $\delta$  not greater than 1.5.
- 21. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 19 having an average cell size according to ASTM D3576 in the range from 4 mm to 8 mm.
- 22. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9, wherein when component C is present, component A is the majority component.
- 23. (New) The macrocellular acoustic foam of claim 9, wherein component C is present and the polymer blend component having the highest melting point is present in an amount greater than 40 weight-percent in the blend.